



MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 17, 1902

THERE IS NO question that Apostle Reed Smoot of the Mormon Church will be elected United States Senator in Utah, and that he will be elected as the representative of the Mormon Church. Before he announced himself as a candidate for the Senate, Smoot submitted his aspirations to the judgment of the church authorities. Had they declined to approve his purpose, he would have been compelled to abandon it. But the church approved, and Smoot has practically announced himself as the church candidate for the Senate. Under ordinary circumstances, while this might not affect his selection by the Utah Legislature, there would still have been grave doubt whether the Senate, exercising, as it does, the right to judge the qualifications of its members, would have permitted him to take his seat. But the Mormons, whatever they may be as religionists, are far-sighted politicians, and they arranged for this in advance. The Senatorial fight in Idaho is really the keynote of the situation, and the Mormons, who are numerous in that State, and recognize the jurisdiction of the church in Utah, have used their strength to force an agreement from the republican managers of the Senate which will give them a representative in that body. Outside of Utah they are stronger in Idaho than in any other State. It was, therefore, in Idaho they saw their opportunity to make a deal, and, according to Idaho politicians, the deal was consummated before the elections. Mormons vote not as they think, but as the church directs, and they voted the republican ticket in Idaho because the church wanted a pledge from the republican leaders of the Senate that Smoot would be seated when elected. That pledge they are said to have obtained. The Senatorial republican managers agreed to the deal, not only because they wanted to carry Idaho, but because they wanted to name the Senator to be elected there this winter to succeed Senator Heifield. They wanted not only a republican, but the right sort of a republican, and with the Mormon vote they can name their man.

MR. JOHN S. WISE has become the associate of two negro lawyers in a suit brought in the United States Courts to test the validity of the new constitution of Virginia. These three lawyers hold that the new constitution is unconstitutional, according to the constitution of the United States, and that therefore the recent election held in this State is invalid. Mr. Wise has never forgiven the people of Virginia for the rebuke the Westmoreland Club in Richmond administered to him in blackballing him, and since that time he has let pass no opportunity of attempting to traduce or besmirch the old commonwealth. Years ago he left the State for the State's good but periodically returns to inflict injury—this time to become the associate of negro lawyers in such endeavor. Mr. Wise was once a blatant democrat and negro-hater and was so embittered against Southern republicans that he designated them as "apostates for the price of their apostasy." Then, becoming incensed at not being sent to Congress by the democrats, he became a blatherskite republican and out-Heroded Herod in his hatred of and his attempt to injure the white people of his own State. But his last effort will be as futile as his others and he will soon return to New York where he says he would rather be a lamp-post than to be Governor of Virginia.

IT SEEMS that profit and not principle actuates a large number of voters of this country and the large republican vote cast in some of the western States in the recent election is thus accounted for. Senator Dubois, of Idaho, who has just reached Washington says: "The fact that President Roosevelt championed the cause of irrigation in the West in his first message to Congress, and that he signed the Hansbrough irrigation bill, was largely responsible for republican success in the West."

There is at least \$9,000,000 in the treasury which, by the provisions of the Hansbrough bill, must be covered into the irrigation fund, and which will be expended in the western States for irrigation purposes. When this bill was introduced in Congress there was a strong intimation that this vast amount of money to be spent in the West would have its political effect. Senator Dubois has hit on one of the important factors in republican success in that section this year.

MAJ. GEN. YOUNG, who will succeed Lieut. Gen. Miles in command of the army of the United States, in an address at a dinner recently given by the New York Chamber of Commerce said: "To carry on war, disguise it as we may, is to be cruel—to kill and burn, burn and kill, and again kill and burn." All of which is too true, but there are even degrees of cruelty, and the superlative was

reached in the unnecessary burning of property and the torture and killing of men, women and children during the Philippine "war"—to say nothing of Sherman's march through the valley of Virginia or of Sherman's march through Georgia and South Carolina to the sea when burning, killing and rapine was the rule.

CONGRESSMAN PERKINS, republican, from one of the New York districts, announces that he will introduce a bill at the next session of Congress for the repeal of the tax on hides and meats, coal and lumber. Such measures were introduced by democrats at the last session, but were pigeonholed by the republican committee of the House, and Mr. Perkins' bill will probably share the same fate at the next session, as the meat, coal and leather trusts are stronger now than they were then.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Gov. W. Murray Crane, of Massachusetts, is again reported to be slated to succeed Secretary Shaw at the head of the Treasury Department. This rumor has been positively denied four or five times, and was again denied this morning at Secretary Shaw's residence, where it is said that the Secretary fully expects to serve out his term. Governor Crane would not be eligible for appointment as Secretary of the Treasury because he at present holds a large contract with the government for the supply of paper from his mills. Today's report is that Mr. Shaw is to be made an ambassador in the diplomatic service and it is understood that the first one that occurs will be given to Mr. Henry White, present secretary of the London Embassy.

Rumors that the anthracite miners will go on another strike and that the laborers of the arbitration commission appointed by President Roosevelt will come to naught, have been afloat for some days but have attracted little attention here. The reason alleged is that the miners, seeing the uncompromising attitude of the operators towards any recognition of the mine workers' union, believe that the result of the commission's inquiry will be another "gold brick" for them. While they may obtain a temporary advantage, they fear, it is said, that no permanent gain will be made by them in recompense for their sufferings during the strike. The facts are that both operators and miners have agreed to accept the decision of the commission, whatever it may be, and to work for at least three years under the conditions of employment its verdict shall indicate.

Minister Wu called at the State Department this morning to bid farewell to Secretary Hay and to present Shen Tung, who will be charged d' affaires of the Chinese legation until the arrival of the new minister, Sir Liang Cheng. Mr. Wu will leave tomorrow for China where he will assume the position of director of telegraphs and posts. As a reward for having withdrawn from the race for the speakership in favor of Representative Cannon, of Illinois, Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin, is slated for chairman of the committee on ways and means. This is the explanation given by the friends of Representative Dulzell, of Pennsylvania, of a deal entered into which involves a fight for tariff revision, and possibly an extra session of the Fifty-eighth Congress, to be called next March. This view is also entertained by many persons well informed upon political events at the capital. It has caused Dulzell to enter into the contest with more vigor than ever.

Mrs. Julia Dent Grant's condition today is reported to be as well as could be expected for one of her age. No alarm is felt by the family over her present indisposition. Rear Admiral Casey sent the following dispatch to the Navy Department yesterday: "Columbian government has today about 5,000 men on the line of railroad; more are expected daily. General Perdomo expressed to me his ability to maintain a free transit of the isthmus. I have ordered withdrawal from isthmus and embarkation of the marines on Tuesday next."

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, who has been confined to his home by a neuralgic cold, was reported very much improved this morning and it was announced that he would be able to resume the duties of his office this afternoon or tomorrow. He caught cold while campaigning in Iowa and for a time suffered severe pain.

The races at Benning were all well attended today, the threatening weather keeping but few people away. The races are all good and the betting spirited. The biggest individual winner is "Whitney" Langdon, the young plunger from Brooklyn. He is nearly \$10,000 ahead. First race, 7-8 mile. Sylrin first, 6 to 1; Unmashed, second, place, even; Ilyria, third, time 1:26 1-5. Second race, 5-1 1/2 furlongs. Saccharometer, first, 3 to 1; Glen Nevis, second, place, 8 to 5; Mount Kisco, third, time, 1:07 2-5.

The 25th anniversary of the accession of Justice John M. Harlan to the Supreme Court of the U. S. is to be celebrated by a banquet here on the evening of December 9. The affair is in charge of the District Bar Association and will be of a national character. About 300 guests will be present.

The announcement made by Senator Spooner and Representative Babcock that President Roosevelt will call an extra session of the new Congress immediately after the present one, is denied here, but is nevertheless accepted as authentic by some of the politicians now in the city.

J. W. Babcock has sent the following to the editor of a Chicago paper: "In your issue of yesterday you quote me as saying that neither do I know of his changing his views about a tariff commission. Please make this correction in your next issue."

The Randall House, North Conway, N. H., with its contents, was destroyed by fire this morning, entailing a loss of \$15,000. The fifty guests escaped, but some of them had scant time to get out. The hotel was one of the most popular houses at Conway.

There is talk of a coal miners' strike in the George's Creek coal field of Maryland by men who think they should have more pay.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Edward Stuke, associate judge of the Fourth Judicial Circuit of Maryland, died in his apartment in Hagerstown yesterday.

In New Orleans on Saturday the Daughters of the Confederacy re-elected the old officers and decided to meet next year in Charleston, S. C.

Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, who was a field marshal in the British army, is dead. The death of Prince Edward deprives the King of a life long and, perhaps, his most intimate friend.

The report of Comptroller General Berham of South Carolina just published gives the total amount paid out this year in Confederate pensions as \$200,227. The total number of pensions is 7,750.

An automobile caught fire in New York yesterday and was chased by a hook and ladder truck. Before the auto was overtaken its gasoline tank exploded and wrecked the machine and threw the two occupants high in the air.

There were brilliant festivities at Rio Janeiro on Saturday in honor of the inauguration of the new president, Dr. Rodrigues Alves, in which the foreign warships in the harbor, including the United States battleship Iowa, took part.

Private information received at Boston states that Gov. W. Murray Crane, of Massachusetts, is to enter President Roosevelt's cabinet, succeeding Secretary Shaw, who will be given a post as Ambassador at some European court.

Congressman Babcock, of Wisconsin, on Saturday withdrew from the speakership race, and upon his suggestion the Wisconsin delegation pledged its support to Congressman Cannon, of Illinois. This, it is believed, insures his election.

Dr. William H. Crim, for nearly 25 years surgeon of the Fifth Regiment, Maryland National Guard, and one of the most widely known physicians of Baltimore, and a noted collector of antiques, died on Saturday afternoon after a short illness.

The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company has submitted to the strike arbitration commission an answer to the demands of the miners, in which it shows that many of its workmen at the mines are prosperous. Protest is made against any agreement with the miners' union.

There is a probability that the executive council of the American Federation of Labor now in session in New Orleans will be enlarged from 9 to 11 members at the present convention, and one of the additional members will be a representative of the socialist wing of the labor unions.

One man was killed and a dozen men, women, and children were more or less seriously injured in a collision last night between a Western avenue electric street motor and trailer and a Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad freight train at the Eighteenth street crossing in Chicago.

The reciprocity treaty which General Tasker H. Bliss has gone to Cuba to negotiate provides for a horizontal reduction of Dingley tariff schedules, while the Cuban tariff will not be modified on imports from this country, but the schedules will be raised on similar imports from other countries.

Bishop Henry G. Potter, of New York, went all the way to Detroit to disappoint an audience and get "roasted" in the newspapers. The Duluth people were not satisfied with his lecture. The bishop talked only twenty-five minutes and the large audience didn't think that there was a sequel. The bishop returned the \$150 which was his compensation for the lecture.

The big plant of Armour & Co., which occupied three and one-half acres of ground at the extreme south end of the stock yards, at Sioux, City Iowa was totally destroyed by fire, which started at 12:50 o'clock yesterday morning on the second floor of the fertilizer building. The loss, estimated by Charles W. Lennon, manager of the company, reaches a total of \$900,000. Spontaneous combustion or an imperfect stove were the cause. Six hundred men will be thrown out of employment. Immense tanks of ammonia exploded, spreading the flames.

FOOTBALL.—The following were the results of the games on Saturday. At Princeton—Yale, 12; Princeton, 5. Philadelphia—Pennsylvania, 0; Carlisle, 5. At Cambridge—Harvard, 16; Dartmouth, 6. At Ithaca—Cornell, 28; Lafayette, 0. At West Point—West Point, 46; Syracuse, 0. At New York—Amherst, 29; Columbia, 0. At Providence—Brown, 11; Springfield Training School, 0.

In Virginia: At Norfolk—Georgetown, 12; Carolina, 5. At Charlottesville—University of Virginia, 6; Virginia Polytechnic Institute, 0. At Richmond—Richmond College, 23; Hampden-Sydney, 11. At Front Royal—Olympia, of Washington, D. C., 2; Eastern College, 0.

THE PRESIDENT'S HUNT.—Sunday was a quiet day at the President's camp on the Little Sandover near Snodgrass, Miss. There was no hunt, but the President and several members of the party spent several hours in the morning rambling over the forest trails on their horses. Dinner was the chief event of the day. The menu included roast beef, pears, possum and sweet potatoes. The dinner was served in camp style on a rough pine-board table set up in the open air. Tin plates and cups were used. There were not enough knives and forks to go around. The colored cook announced, to the amusement of everybody as the party sat down, that on account of the scarcity of these articles he had distributed them only to the "Colonel," as the President is invariably called in camp, and "the foreign gentlemen."

WANTED.

We would like to ask, through the columns of your paper, if there is any person who has used Green's August Flower for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and Liver Troubles and who has not been cured—and we also mean other results, such as sour stomach, fermentation of food, habitual constiveness, nervous dyspepsia, headaches, despondent feelings, sleeplessness—in fact, any trouble connected with the stomach or liver. This medicine has been sold for many years in all civilized countries, and we wish to correspond with you and send you one of our books free of cost. If you never tried August Flower, try a 25 cent bottle first. We have never known of its failing. If so, something more serious is the matter with you. The 25 cent size has just been introduced this year. Regular size 75 cents. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

G. G. Green, Woodbury, N. J.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Miss Libbie Nelson Pace, granddaughter of Mr. Lewis P. Nelson, of Culpeper, died on Saturday, aged nineteen years.

John R. Edmunds, chairman of the democratic committee of Halifax county, a de candidate for a place upon the corporation commission, died on Saturday at his home in Houston.

An effort will be made in the Legislature to have that law repealed which fixes the license of peddlers at \$500 for the State and \$100 for the city. Some of the commission men believe that the present law is unjust.

Francis Marable, the fourteen-months-old child of Mr. E. C. White, of Manchester, died on Saturday from the effects of poison. The child found some arsenic and strychnine tablets in the house, and swallowed them, thinking probably that the deadly pills were candy.

Samuel J. Nixon, a well-known resident of Loudoun county, died suddenly on Saturday of heart disease at his home, near Woodburn, five miles from Leesburg. He was about 69 years old. He was stricken while riding his horse, falling therefrom into the public road about 150 yards from his residence.

On account of the strong feeling against James Jenkins and James Woodward, the two men who were charged with criminally assaulting Mrs. Nora McLaughlin at Sperryville, Rappahannock county, last week, a strong guard has been placed over the men, who are confined in the Washington jail. Jenkins is a married man. Mrs. McLaughlin recently moved from North Carolina to Rappahannock.

Under a decision rendered on Saturday by Judge Hanckel, of the Corporation Court in Norfolk, a new phrase of the law regarding the sale of liquor on Sunday has developed. Heretofore it was necessary to prove that liquor had been sold and drunk on the premises in order to secure conviction. Judge Hanckel holds now that it is just as much a violation to allow persons to visit a barroom as it is to sell them liquor on Sunday. It is understood that several saloonkeepers will be summoned to court for violating the law as interpreted by this new ruling.

LEGISLATURE.

Twenty minutes sufficed for the transaction of the work of the legislature on Saturday. This was divided up by the Senate taking five minutes and the House fifteen minutes. The attendance in both branches was small.

Not a single bill was offered in the Senate, while those in the House were few.

SENATE.

Lieutenant-Governor Willard was absent, the Senate being called to order by President Wickham.

The committees were called, none reported and there were no bills on the calendar.

HOUSE.

The bills on the calendar were given a second reading and the following bills were introduced and referred:

To abolish what is commonly known as company stores in connection with mining and manufacturing establishments.

For the relief of county treasurers. By Mr. Gardner: To provide for keeping open the State and law library each day from 9 to 6 o'clock.

Clerk Williams announced the meeting of the committee on roads and internal navigation for Tuesday at 10 o'clock.

THE METHODISTS.

The members of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Conference now in session in Richmond are in a state of exuberance over the results of their visit to Ashland and the fair prospect for an endowment of \$250,000, or even more, to make Randolph-Macon a school were there will be no charge for tuition.

The session on Saturday was of unusual interest because of the institutional reports made, that of the orphanage being the most important.

In this document it was shown that Dr. J. W. Bledsoe, on account of his health, has resigned his position as superintendent of the orphanage, and is to be succeeded by Rev. J. T. Mastin.

Rev. L. T. Hitt, of Gordonsville, was referred for the superannuated relations. Rev. W. E. Ballard, of West Richmond, and Rev. B. F. Smith, of West Franklin, referred for the superannuated relations.

The class of the third year, was called and the following were passed: John W. Lillison, Jr., Jesse K. Holman, James T. Green, Robert P. Lumpkin, Hamden H. Smith, Thomas W. Ogden, Henry W. Dunkley, Frank Burruss, John C. Harvey, John T. Sewell, James E. Oyler and Lewis C. Shearer.

Dr. Hammond of the general educational board, stated that there must and would be a great forward movement in the improvement in the training of ministers. There is a need for the better education of the ministers. Reference was made to the Order of Deaconsesses instituted by the last General Conference, and Dr. Hammond declared it meant much for the cause of education.

Bishop Duncan, yesterday, consecrated ten young men in the presence of a congregation that filled the church.

THE BAPTISTS.

The Baptist General Association, at its session in Norfolk on Saturday, adopted the following resolution, and it was directed to be presented to the legislature. "Resolved, That we petition the legislature of Virginia to repeal and rescind the statute that permits the sale of intoxicating liquors within or in connection with social clubs in communities where the saloons are closed."

The following was also adopted. "Resolved, That Baptists of Virginia are watching with keen and prayerful interest the contest for religious liberty that is being made by our brethren in England in connection with the cause of education in that land and that we authorize and direct our secretary to convey to them, through Rev. Thomas Spurgeon or some other suitable person, our assurance of sympathy and our commendation of the stand they are taking."

Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway Company.

NOTICE.—On and after NOVEMBER 24, 1902, the excursion rates from following stations will be withdrawn from the sale: Alexandria Island, Addison, Four Mile Run, St. Elmo, St. Asaph, Isl. Bay, Lloyds, Braddock Heights and Spring Park. J. COLVIN, Superintendent.

TO TEST THE CONSTITUTION.

Capt. John S. Wise, of New York, counsel of the Negro Industrial Association of Virginia, accompanied by James H. Hayes and J. C. Carter, colored attorneys from Richmond, appeared in the United States Court in Norfolk on Saturday and filed a motion for a writ prohibiting the State Canvassing Board from counting the returns from the late Congressional election and from awarding the certificates of election to the ten candidates for Congress in Virginia who secured the largest number of votes at the polls on November 4.

Capt. Wise made a set speech, in which he described the government of Virginia as a rump institution set up by 47 men. At the conclusion of Capt. Wise's argument Judge Waddill, announced he would draw an order making the rules returnable at Richmond on Thursday next, which means that the State Board of Canvassers must appear by counsel and show cause why a temporary order should not be issued preventing the Board from meeting, canvassing the returns from the ten Congressional Districts, and awarding the certificates of election.

Should the court grant a temporary writ, this would mean that the State Board of Canvassers would have to file an answer to the bill of the complainants in the proceedings and go into court upon the merits of the claim made by the negroes, which is to the effect that no election was held on November 4th last, because all acts under the new constitution are invalid, the constitution itself, it is contended, being unconstitutional according to the constitution of the United States and laws of Congress.

The petitioners in their bill asking that the Canvassing Board be prevented from acting on November 24th say that the acts of said Board if allowed would "deprive them of their franchises, take away liberty guaranteed to them by the constitution of the United States and the laws of Congress, and deprive them of all voice in the government which taxes them, which is an injury irreparable and intolerable, even if it should be permitted to exist but for a single minute."

This is the first step on the part of the negroes to contest the new constitution of Virginia and the attorneys say is the beginning of a series of suits to be brought in each Congressional district.

In regard to the proceedings, Judge Waddill said that the orders of that day were formal in character and intended to bring the parties into court to answer the injunction proceedings; that the time given for appearance was necessarily limited in view of the short period intervening before the meeting of the State board of canvassers, and that the time for hearing could, of course, be extended at the return day. It was impracticable to anticipate at this time, he said, what proceedings might be taken on Thursday, and that as the cases were in the Circuit Court it did not follow that he would necessarily preside, and that in view of the character and importance of the case he hoped that either Chief Justice Fuller or one of the Circuit Judges would be present when the matter was heard, although he had no information on that subject.

Hon. John Goode, of Virginia, president of the late constitutional convention, who is now in Washington, having had his attention called to a telegram that Captain Wise, counsel for the negroes, would attack the new constitution of Virginia upon the ground that it violates one of the fundamental conditions upon which Virginia was admitted to representation in Congress after the war, said:

"In my opinion, such a contention could not be successfully maintained. In view of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of *Ex parte Virginia*, held on the 23d of January, 1880, was clearly unconstitutional and void. According to those decisions, Virginia was never out of the Union. In the case of *Ex parte Virginia*, the Chief Justice Chase, in delivering the opinion of the court, said:

"When, therefore, Texas became one of the United States, she entered into an indissoluble federation. All the obligations of perpetual union and all the guarantees of republican government in the Union attached at once to the State. In the case of *Ex parte Virginia*, the same doctrine is announced. In the great speech of Senator George, delivered in the United States Senate on the 21st of December, 1860, the theory of Mr. Wise was so completely exploded that no Senator undertook to make a reply. The seats of members from Mississippi in the House of Representatives since the adoption of the new constitution have been contested on the same ground, but the contests have been dismissed."

"Virginia is either a sovereign coequal member of the American Union or she is not. If she is, she has as much right to alter or amend her constitution according to her sovereign will and pleasure as any other State in the Union."

AN EXPENSIVE VISIT.—It is now estimated that nearly 50,000 British and Americans will visit India for the coronation durbar. The enormous prices charged, however, have caused many people to abandon the idea of being present. It will cost two persons with two servants \$5,000 in traveling expenses alone.

The cost of the stay of visitors at Delhi cannot be fully estimated. The hotels there are already charging eight times their usual tariff, and the available houses of the town have all been quickly hired at from \$30,000 to 35,000 apiece. Ruins erected in Delhi will cost \$100 daily for board and lodging for each person, and \$100 will be charged daily for carriage hire. Some of the travelers are taking their own carriages and horses.

Mrs. Adair, the well-known American, starts at the end of the month. She will be Lord Kitchener's guest and will act as his hostess, entertaining a very large party invited by the British general. Mrs. Adair is landing a large number of her own servants, including her chef. Lord Curzon of Kedleston, the Viceroy, and Lady Curzon. Another American who will take a prominent part in the durbar is Mrs. "Jack" Leslie whose husband has just been appointed on the staff of the Duke of Connaught, who will represent King Edward at the Indian ceremonies.

H. T. McIntyre, St. Paul, Minn., who has been troubled with a disordered stomach, says, "Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets do me more good than anything I have ever taken." For sale by Richard Gibson, Druggist.

Cured of Piles After 40 Years.

Mr. C. Hancy, of Geneva, Ohio, had the piles for forty years. Doctors and druggists could do him no good. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured him permanently. Invaluable for cuts, burns, bruises, sprains, lacerations, eczema, tetter, skin rheum, and all other skin diseases. Look for the name DeWitt on the package—all others are cheap, worthless counterfeits. E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From Richmond.

[Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Nov. 17.—In the House today Mr. Catton offered an important amendment to the delinquent tax laws, providing that where a title is defective parties may settle in court in order to find who should pay taxes.

Plans of the Anarchists.

Rome, Nov. 17.—Since the news came that the anarchist Rubini had determined to kill King Leopold of Belgium, the police here have discovered traces of a plot in the anarchist section, of which Rubini was a member, to kill the King of Italy. Rubini had been selected by lot to carry out the murder. His nerve failed him, and he did not carry out the plans as laid for him. He was expelled from the anarchist group and fled to London to evade punishment from the reds. It is said here that Rubini's attempt to kill King Leopold was probably prompted by a desire to reinstate himself in the good will of his former comrades.

Brussels, Nov. 17.—A meeting of anarchists held yesterday evening passed resolutions repudiating Rubini because, they claim, he acted as an anarchist spy on behalf of the Italian embassy in London, and that he was paid by the Belgian government to make a false attempt on the king's life to revive Leopold's popularity with the people. The police have arrested an Englishman named James Hardie on suspicion of being connected with anarchist intrigues.

London, Nov. 17.—Hardie is a member of parliament from Merthyr Tydfil. Word was received here that he had been released shortly after his arrest and had immediately lodged a complaint with the British legation at Brussels.

The Coal Strike Commission.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 17.—The work of hearing testimony by the anthracite coal strike commission is not proceeding as rapidly as the commissioners desire and they have agreed that they will not permit counsel on either side to go over the grounds already covered. In view of President Mitchell's competency as a witness, and his ability to elucidate clearly on many of the coal problems, he will likely be continued on the stand for some time yet. The commission will probably take the testimony of the MacVeagh pit Philadelphia. Wayne MacVeagh put many questions to Mitchell today, among them one in regard to foremen of the mines being fined \$50 by the unions for rushing the men; also in regard to the fact that half a million people on the Atlantic seaboard are unable to buy coal. Witness in reply to the first query said the United Mine Workers had no such rule concerning foremen, and in reply to the query concerning the high price of coal he said he had nothing to do with that. The question of lawlessness, armed guards at the mines &c., followed.

Charges Against Gompers.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 17.—There was consternation in the convention of the American Federation of Labor today when delegate Sheridan, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, introduced a resolution, asking for a full and complete investigation of the charges of President Theodore J. Shaffer, of the Iron and Steel Workers Union, that President Gompers, of the federation, had used the function of his office prejudicial to certain union labor interests. Shaffer asked that the report of the charges mentioned in the resolution be fully investigated. "I demand a thorough investigation of them," he said, with considerable vehemence. Gompers, who had sat passively by acting chairman Wilson throughout the rather trying ordeal, arose and calmly addressed the convention during which he asked for a full investigation of the matter. A committee was subsequently appointed and the convention adjourned until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The Horse Show.

New York, Nov. 17.—The long awaited week of the 18th horse show has at last arrived and Madison Square Garden this morning became the Mecca of the fashionables not only of New York, but of the entire country. The present show promises to be more successful than any which has preceded it. The entries are larger, and the thoroughbreds more thorough than ever before. Over 1,500 entries, chosen from the best horse flesh of the country, have been scheduled.

Shot and Killed His Playmate.

Baldwin, Wis., Nov. 17.—Jens Nelson, a fourteen-year-old boy, shot and killed his playmate, Albert Ecker, seven years old. The boys were playing at Nelson's home when he went into the house and brought a loaded shot gun. Soon after something Albert did angered young Nelson and he leveled the gun at the lad. The latter, thinking he would not shoot, stood still and received the charge in the head, killing him instantly.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 17.—At 3:30 o'clock this morning a Pennsylvania freight train hit a light engine just west of Bolivar station forcing the engine into the rear of an extra freight, also west-bound. Both engines and ten loaded cars of merchandise were demolished, and the tracks badly torn up. Engineer Moore and brakeman Diemer were killed. Fireman Mock was probably fatally injured.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Royal Ulster Yacht Club, through which Sir Thomas Lipton issued his challenge for the America's cup, has officially accepted the conditions imposed by the New York Yacht Club for the races.

The police at Barcelona have nipped an incipient Carlist uprising. Many members of the Carlist organization have been thrown into prison and a quantity of arms and uniforms have been seized. Some of the prisoners confess that the rising was set for November 13, but that the activity of the police led to a postponement.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

The Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey, has declared a dividend of \$10 per share for the quarter. The last dividend was \$5 per share.

A Glace Bay, N. S., despatch says there is no doubt that the Carlo Alberto is receiving wireless telegrams from Europe. Marconi refused to give a statement today.

The Albany Argus, which attacked David B. Hill in a recent editorial, today acquits him of the charge of having

tricked Chief Judge Parker out of the nomination for Governor at the Saratoga convention.

The Atlantic Coast Line stockholders met in Richmond, Va., today and ratified the purchase of the Louisville & Nashville railroad and decided to increase the stock of the road. They are still in session.

Mrs. Roland B. Moloney, of New York, have arrived at St. Louis, Mo., and taken up apartment at the Cataract Hotel for the purpose, it is reported of remaining six months to procure a divorce from her husband.

The Norfolk and Western Railway Company has declared a dividend of 1-2 per cent. on its common stock for the half year, payable on December 19. This dividend is an increase of 1-2 per cent. and places the stock on a 3 per cent. basis.

Reports from Pell City, Ala., say that two persons were killed and ten injured, two fatally, at 4 o'clock this morning by the burning of the Southern Railway depot, followed by the explosion of fifty cases of dynamite stored in it. N. B. Spears a member of the legislature and Mrs. Hardy Cornett, proprietress of the Pell